



ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES

Newsletter of the Federal Depository Library Program

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Energy Situation Analysis Report Update

The availability of the Energy Situation Analysis Report was announced in Administrative Notes, v. 12, #3, (Jan. 30, 1991). Since the article was written, the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration (DOE/EIA) has informed the Library Programs Service (LPS) of some changes.

The Energy Situation Analysis Report was released Monday through Friday from August 3 to December 14, 1990. From December 18, 1990 to January 18, 1991, this report was issued only on Tuesdays and Fridays. Beginning January 22, 1991, the report resumed being issued Monday through Friday.

The January 15, 1991 issue was the first report faxed to the regional depository libraries. The DOE/EIA had technical difficulties with the telefacsimile transmission and was unable to begin the program on January 8, 1991 as announced at the American Library Association mid-winter meeting.

The DOE telecommunications unit, rather than a commercial vendor, is now handling the distribution of this report to the regionals. Transmission begins about 8:30 a.m. eastern time. Should an individual regional depository experience any technical problems, such as non-receipt, partial receipt, or bad copy, the librarian should contact DOE's National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800. Do not contact LPS.

LPS will ship the first batch of microfiche to those libraries selecting item number 0429-T-58 in mid-March. DOE/EIA is interested in knowing if the libraries and their clientele find the Energy Situation Analysis Report useful. You may address your comments to:

Mr. John H. Weiner
Director, Information and Administrative Services Division
Energy Information Administration
Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585



1990 Decennial Census Electronic Products

A recent article in a newsletter which accompanies the American Library Association's Library Technology Reports concerns U.S. Census products. On page 6, one paragraph under the heading "U.S. Census on CD-ROM" contains some erroneous information which has triggered a number of telephone calls to the Library Programs Service (LPS).

The detailed 1990 Decennial Census will not be issued on 300 CD-ROM discs as stated in the article. In fact, the Bureau of the Census does not have a firm number but the breakdown will be something like this:

Product	Number of Discs	Delivery Estimated
1. TIGER/Line files (item number 0154-E)	45	Spring '91
2. PL 94-171 (item number 0154-B-01)	8-10	Spring '91
3. STF 1A	10	Fall '91
STF 1B	4-5	
STF 1C	1	
4. STF 3A	15	Spring '92
STF 3B	1	
STF 3C	1	
5. Block maps	unknown	Fall '91

LPS will conduct a survey in the spring permitting libraries to select item numbers for the STF files and the Block maps. Rudimentary software and documentation will be on the discs (but not on the TIGER discs).



ELECTRONIC CORNER

Question: Do you have any hints and short-cuts for accessing and downloading the Project Hermes U.S. Supreme Court Opinions available to depositories on GPO's bulletin board system?

The following response to this question was provided by Joe Bohman of GPO's Graphic Systems Development Division. Joe and his staff have been coordinating GPO's participation in this project and staffing the "helpline." For more information about depository library access to Project Hermes, see Administrative Notes, v. 12, no. 4.

Response: All the information for Project Hermes is contained in a section of the Bulletin Board System (BBS) known as a Special Interest Group (SIG). The SIG containing the Supreme Court Opinions is called COURT. All accounts are set up to be in this SIG when signed onto the system.

The information on the BBS is contained in MESSAGES and each MESSAGE has a NUMBER. Information is accessed by using this MESSAGE NUMBER.

MESSAGES have FILES attached to them and the FILES are what actually contain the data. Each MESSAGE also has a description attached which contains a brief title of the file and the name and size of the file attached to the MESSAGE.

The main menu for the BBS contains several sections, one of which is S (for SIG). This section will be used when accessing the Project Hermes files on the BBS.

After you make a selection, another sub-menu appears as you work your way through the section. To make using the system easier and more efficient, many of these letters in the menus can be combined. The following are some hints or shortcuts:

1. To get a list of all the MESSAGES, you can enter the following command from the main menu: **SRLB** or **srlb**. This entry will bring you to the beginning of the MESSAGE LIST. At this point, you may hit ENTER or RETURN to start with the first MESSAGE NUMBER or enter the MESSAGE NUMBER from which you would like to start your list. Messages are listed one screen at a time. The commands can be entered either in upper or lower case. The four commands that make up the shortcut **SRLB** are:

S for SIG
R for READ
L for LIST, and
B for BRIEF

This command can be further expanded to include the MESSAGE NUMBER from which you would like to start. For example, **SRLB 45** would give you a brief list of the SIG messages starting at message number 45.

2. Downloading can also be simplified using the same type of shortcut. For example, if you wanted to download message number 29 using XMODEM protocol, you could enter the following: **sds 29 d 2**. This command would bring you to the point where the BBS is waiting for you to put your system into the XMODEM RECEIVE MODE. The command in the example in full is:

s for SIG
d for DOWNLOAD
s for SCAN
29 for MESSAGE NUMBER
d for DOWNLOAD, and
2 for XMODEM

IMPORTANT: Once you have selected a download protocol on the BBS, you must select the same protocol on your receiving system.

For further questions about using the Project Hermes files, call the "helpline", Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (EST), at **(202) 275-2471**.

For questions, responses to questions posed, or suggestions for discussion in the Electronic Corner, contact Jane Bartlett, Electronic Corner, U.S. Government Printing Office, Library Programs Service (SL), Washington DC 20401. Phone: (202) 275-1003. Fax: (202) 275-7434.



Is Your Library On This List? Postcards Still Needed From These Libraries To Evaluate CD-ROM Project

In December 1990, GPO shipped the 1985 Congressional Record on CD-ROM to all federal depositories. The discs, with accompanying documentation and evaluation material, represent one of the five pilot projects being conducted by GPO on behalf of the Joint Committee on Printing. The information gathered from these projects is important for future decisions regarding dissemination of government information in electronic format.

The shipment package included a postage-paid postcard to be filled out and returned to GPO immediately. As of late February 1991, the Library Programs Service still needs cards from the libraries listed below.

If your library number is here and you either have returned the postcard or cannot locate it, please call Jane Bartlett at (202) 275-1003. If it is still in your library, please mail it today. Thank you.

0002	0051	0088A	0118A
0006	0052A	0089A	0123
0006A	0053	0089B	0124
0007B	0053B	0089C	0124A
0008B	0054	0090	0125A
0009B	0054C	0090A	0126
0010	0055A	0090B	0128A
0011	0056	0091	0129A
0012A	0057	0091A	0130B
0015	0057B	0091B	0131
0016B	0058B	0091C	0131A
0017	0058C	0092A	0133
0018	0059A	0093	0133A
0019A	0059B	0093B	0134A
0022A	0059C	0093C	0136
0023A	0060	0094	0136A
0024	0060A	0094B	0137A
0024A	0060B	0095A	0140
0025A	0061	0095B	0141A
0025B	0061A	0095C	0144
0027	0061B	0096A	0145
0032A	0062A	0096C	0145A
0033A	0063	0097	0146
0036	0063C	0097B	0146A
0036A	0063D	0098B	0147A
0036B	0064	0099	0152A
0037A	0064A	0099B	0153A
0038	0064B	0099C	0154
0038A	0066A	0100	0154B
0040C	0067C	0100A	0155
0041B	0070A	0100B	0156
0042B	0070B	0100C	0158A
0042C	0071B	0100D	0159
0043A	0072B	0101	0160
0043B	0073A	0101B	0160A
0044	0074B	0102A	0160B
0044A	0076	0104	0161
0044C	0076A	0104B	0163
0045A	0077A	0105A	0164A
0046A	0079A	0106	0165
0048A	0080A	0107A	0166A
0048B	0081	0108C	0168
0048C	0083A	0111B	0169B
0049	0084A	0112	0171B
0049B	0084B	0112B	0172
0050	0085A	0114A	0172A
0050A	0086	0117	0174
0050C	0088	0118	0174A

0176	0239A	0295A	0366
0176A	0241C	0295B	0366A
0177	0242B	0297A	0367B
0177A	0245	0298	0370B
0178	0245A	0300B	0371A
0179	0246A	0301	0374
0181	0248	0301A	0374A
0183	0248A	0302A	0375
0183A	0248C	0304A	0376
0183B	0249A	0305A	0376B
0184	0252	0306	0377
0184B	0256	0306A	0378A
0187	0258	0308A	0378B
0188	0260	0310	0379
0188A	0263	0312	0379A
0190	0268	0313A	0380A
0191	0268A	0314	0381
0192	0268B	0320A	0381A
0192A	0269	0321A	0382
0193	0270	0323	0385
0193A	0270A	0324	0386
0196A	0272A	0326	0389
0203	0273	0330	0389A
0203A	0273A	0332	0390
0207	0274	0332A	0390A
0207A	0274A	0339A	0390B
0208A	0275A	0342	0391A
0209	0276A	0342A	0393
0210A	0276B	0344A	0393B
0211A	0277	0347	0394A
0212	0277A	0348A	0395
0213A	0277B	0350	0396
0214A	0278B	0351	0399
0221A	0280A	0352A	0399A
0222A	0281B	0353A	0400
0223	0282B	0353B	0401A
0224	0283A	0357	0402
0225	0285	0358	0402A
0225A	0285B	0358A	0405
0226	0287	0359	0405A
0227A	0287B	0359B	0408
0228	0289	0360	0408A
0228A	0291A	0362A	0409
0229	0291B	0363	0410
0231A	0292	0363A	0411
0233	0292B	0364A	0411A
0233A	0293A	0365	0412
0235	0293B	0365B	0412A

0413	0468A	0522B	0591
0413A	0471B	0523	0591B
0414	0473A	0524A	0591C
0415A	0474	0525	0591D
0416	0475A	0526	0592
0417	0476B	0527	0593A
0418A	0477	0527A	0593B
0420	0477A	0530A	0594
0420B	0477B	0532A	0594B
0421	0478	0534	0595
0422	0479A	0534A	0595B
0422A	0481	0535	0596A
0423	0482A	0536A	0597B
0424	0483A	0540	0599
0424A	0484	0542	0601
0426A	0486A	0549A	0602
0427A	0487A	0554	0602A
0428	0489	0554A	0603A
0428A	0490	0556	0604B
0430A	0492A	0556A	0605
0431	0494	0557	0606A
0434	0495	0558	0607B
0436	0497	0559	0608
0437	0499	0561	0609A
0438	0499A	0563A	0610
0439	0501	0564A	0611
0439A	0501A	0565A	0612
0441A	0501B	0566	0612A
0443	0503	0569	0615
0445B	0504	0571	0616A
0449	0504A	0574B	0616B
0449A	0505	0575	0617
0450A	0507	0575A	0617A
0450B	0507A	0576	0618
0452	0507B	0576A	0619A
0456A	0509B	0577B	0620A
0457A	0511	0579	0621
0459B	0511A	0580	0625A
0460A	0512A	0581	0626A
0460B	0513C	0582	0627B
0462A	0514	0583A	0627C
0462B	0518	0584A	0628
0463A	0518A	0585	0628B
0463B	0519B	0586	0629A
0464	0521	0586A	0629B
0464A	0521A	0587	0630A
0465	0521B	0587A	0630B
0465A	0522A	0589A	0630C

0631A	0640A	0654	0672A
0631B	0641A	0656	0673
0632	0643	0658	0674A
0633A	0645	0659	0675
0635A	0645A	0661A	0677
0635B	0647B	0661B	0680
0636	0648	0666	0680A
0637A	0651	0667	
0638	0651A	0671	
0639A	0652A	0671B	



Summary, Fall Meeting Depository Library Council October 24-26, 1990 Rosslyn, Virginia

Wednesday, October 24, 1990

The 31st meeting of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer was called to order by Chair David Cobb (U of Illinois) at the Rosslyn Westpark Hotel on Wednesday, October 24, 1990. He introduced new Council members Gary Cornwell (U of Florida), Sandy Morton (Special Libraries Association), Robert Oakley (Georgetown U), Susan Tulis (U of Virginia) and Mark Vonderhaar (CIS), and other members Erminio D'Onofrio (New York Public), Anne Diamond, (Library of Michigan), Robert Dugan (Delaware Division of Libraries), Janet Fisher (Arizona Dept. of Library, Archives and Public Records), Juli Hinz (U of Utah), Teresa Marquez (U of New Mexico), Sioux Plummer (Alaska Dept. of Administration), B.J. Swartz (U of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey). Council member Christine Kitchens (Broward, FL County Library) was absent.

These meetings of DLC drew the largest audience ever for Council meetings - over 250 people. It was interesting to note that nearly half of the people in attendance paid some or all of their own expenses to be there.

Mr. Robert Houk, Public Printer of the United States, began the meetings by presenting the Public Printer's Distinguished Service Award and gold medal to Mr. Ridley Kessler, Regional Depository Librarian from the University of North Carolina and Past DLC Chair. This award, the highest award that GPO can bestow, honors Ridley's "outstanding record of service and dedication to the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer, 1987-1990 and for his leadership as Council Chair, 1989-90."

Mr. Houk has been pleased with the strong showing of interest in the DLC meetings by the depository library community nationwide. Successful operation of the Depository

Library Program (DLP) depends on full cooperation between GPO and the library community. He called for greater Council attention to the actual policy framework of the DLP and its future in this age of diminishing budget resources and the growing presence of electronic formats. The fiscal and technological challenges facing the program today are more profound than in any time in the past. Efforts to date have only partially addressed the changes in the Depository Library Program. We need bold approaches rather than incremental steps.

The Public Printer raised some important and far reaching questions. Where is the Depository Library Program headed? How does it expect to get there in light of continuing funding reductions and the increasing amounts of information in electronic formats? Does the program need to be restructured and if so, how? Which electronic products should be included and under what conditions and at what costs? How can the federal government best serve the information needs of the public through the concept of depository distribution in this new era? Many people are considering these questions: GPO, publishing agencies, OMB, NCLIS, ALA, ARL, SLA, the information industry, Congress and many groups representing government information users. There are many questions, but no answers have emerged or appear on the horizon.

GPO is addressing both the challenges of fiscal constraint and expanding technology. Mr. Houk reiterated GPO's concurrence with the OTA report Informing the Nation regarding the Depository Library Program, and its support of the May 1989 opinion of the GPO General Counsel regarding depository access to information in electronic formats. GPO has made sure that Congressional committees responsible for the re-authorization of the PRA and the Bates bill know of its support for depository library access to electronic information. Mr. Houk predicted that depository access to electronic formats will become a reality and that cost-sharing, as an option, will be proven to be an effective means of funding that access.

GPO recently informed JCP of its intention to prepare a comprehensive plan for GPO's future. The future of the DLP will be an integral part of this plan. Mr. Bill Hohns, Deputy Public Printer, will guide the development of GPO's strategic plan. The determination of the DLP's future cannot be done by GPO alone. Mr. Houk asked that the DLC and the library community direct their energies toward the resolution of the many questions and issues facing us now and in the future. From the Council, Mr. Houk is seeking and expecting a concentration of effort towards this goal and a commitment to participate equally in this planning process. Mr. Houk assured us that the Depository Library Program has his full support and commitment to the principle to library access to government information.

Mr. Houk said, "It's time to draw on our deepest reserves of thought and creativity to devise a program that will be of lasting significance to the government information community and the public it serves..."

Mr. Don Fosseidal, Superintendent of Documents, reported that the GPO Sales Program continues to do very well. Through 11 months, the program generated \$76 million in sales with a net income of \$8.7 million. Year end net revenue is expected to be \$7-9 million. The 23 bookstores are doing well, with 19 operating in the black. They

are looking at possible relocation of the Chicago and Atlanta bookstores. GPO is working on getting its sales publications listed with ISBN numbers in Books In Print. GPO is also testing the feasibility of using agency electronic bulletin boards to promote and sell government publications. GPO asked for \$27.9 million in their budget request. The committee cut that back to \$26.5 million.

Mr. Rick Barnett, Legislative Update. Mr. Barnett, former Director of the GPO Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs, has been appointed as Chief of Staff for the Office of the Public Printer. He reported on the status of both the PRA and the Bates bills. The bottom line was that, thus far, nothing had passed. Given the lateness of the hour in the 101st Congress, we can probably expect to be discussing this legislation again next year.

Bonnie Trivizas, Director, Library Programs Service. Bonnie was appointed Director of LPS effective August, 1990, to fill the one-year vacancy created when former director, Mark Scully, was detailed to the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Bonnie's remarks focussed on the need for a future plan, especially in the electronic arena. A comprehensive plan would provide the framework to bring coherence and predictability to the DLP, and the ability to evaluate specific information products using consistent criteria. LPS is constantly under pressure to make decisions. They need a framework of guidelines as well as input from as wide a group as practicable in order to make sound acquisitions and dissemination decisions. While the GPO has always maintained the position that online information services, as well as offline electronic products, are within the scope of the DLP based on content, not format, decisions still must be made regarding these products and services in the program. Bonnie suggested a categorization of online systems in terms of their information content and the relationship of that content to information in the DLP.

The following categories of information products should be considered within a framework of guidelines:

- a. information previously distributed in paper or microfiche, but currently not in DLP because publisher ceased paper/hard copy product and now does only online;
- b. information never distributed through DLP (never previously "published" at all; available only in electronic format, not in the program);
- c. information that duplicates that currently distributed through DLP in paper or microfiche.

Which of these three categories should have priority?

For electronic information which duplicates information already being distributed through the program, another set of questions must be raised:

- a. can electronic access totally replace traditional distribution?

- b. should electronic access be in addition to traditional distribution (dual/triple format, with each selective able to choose one format, but not all)?
- c. multiple distribution, with libraries able to select both/all formats?

It is not just a question of access to information regardless of format, but access to multiple systems and products that, by virtue of limited resources, compete with one another.

Bonnie then gave additional considerations in the planning and decision making process related to information products and formats: Appropriateness? An obligation? Are there resources to commit? If not now, will resources be available eventually? What are the priorities? How many of the priorities can be funded? How much can GPO and LPS handle given personnel limitations? How can GPO make the most effective use of the resources available? With a limited resource base, some very important and difficult decisions will need to be made.

Bonnie ended by summarizing the LPS accomplishments during the past year: 24 million publications distributed; 270 libraries inspected and 28,000 publications cataloged.

Charles McKeown, GPO Marketing Update. Mr. McKeown stressed the importance of these DLC meetings for gathering ideas and learning of marketing needs in the Depository Library Program. He acknowledged the work of Joyce Truman over the past three years in elevating the visibility of the depository program. While much work still needs to be done, Mr. McKeown has seen an increase in awareness of the depository program. Informal polls taken in groups he has addressed over the eight years of the formal GPO marketing campaign have shown an increase in awareness from an abysmally low level of 10-15% to as high as 50% recently.

Recently developed marketing tools and activities include:

Depository library posters: can be customized with local depository library information (still available, please limit localized information requests to 6);

Depository library stickers: can be applied to spines or covers of depository publications in library collections (rolls still in plentiful supply);

GPO exhibit at Mountain Plains Library Association conference (May, 1990, Salt Lake City);

"Missionary work" with agency publishers interested in the widest possible dissemination of their products;

Study of use of agency bulletin boards for sales and promotion of publications;

"Bringing government information to you" depository library presentation folders for promotional materials (available soon).

Charles, Joyce and the staff are eager to hear from depository librarians, and will provide as much promotional assistance as they possibly can. Note the following numbers for contacting GPO Marketing:

Marketing fax number: (202)275-7747
Joyce Truman: (202)275-3635
Charles McKeown: (202)275-3634 or 275-2981

Joe McClane, Depository Services. Joe announced the results of the Senate Library poll of the library community on the advisability of publishing the list of Senate publications. Based on a 23% response rate: 92% not essential; 8% essential. The list will be discontinued soon.

Administrative Notes is ten years old. A ten-year index has been produced on key word searchable floppy disk. Look for shipping list 90-0003-E for a copy of this disk. If the test of this format is successful, other depository program publications like the Instructions and the Manual could be published in electronic format.

Last summer, LPS began experimenting with regionals in the faxing of claims. This arrangement has been popular with regionals and the LPS staff. The selectives will soon be allowed to claim by fax, with regionals still getting top priority. Faxing of "inquiry forms" will soon be possible. This will help LPS staff deal with the tremendous amount of mail they receive.

The 1991 Biennial Survey will be issued in spring, 1991. It will not be very different from previous surveys. Joe noted an interesting similarity between 1987 and 1989 survey statistics gathered. The 1991 survey will be machine readable and will include a slip for the signature of directors to verify accuracy. The survey figures are being used more and more by GPO, Council and libraries for management decisions. Accurate and up-to-date statistics are essential.

Spring 1990 DLC Recommendation #3 suggested that the Biennial Survey be expanded to collect information on costs of administering a depository library. Effective formulas (staffing, benefits, overhead) must be developed. Pretesting and statistical sampling will be done first. While there is not enough time to incorporate the cost survey into the 1991 Biennial Survey, hopefully a prototype will be ready by the spring 1991 Council meetings.

Spring 1990 DLC Recommendations 13 and 14 asked GPO to study the feasibility of establishing electronic bulletin board and electronic mail systems. Last summer an LPS task force was formed to study and report on the issues. GPO had already made a commitment with the Supreme Court to be a dedicated port for the Hermes project (2-year pilot to distribute slip opinions via bulletin board). GPO is planning for a phased implementation of electronic bulletin board and e-mail capabilities, beginning with regionals testing the use of Hermes to access the kind of information and announcements published in Administrative Notes.

Gil Baldwin, Cataloging Update. The most significant development has been the

greatly increased staffing for the Cataloging Branch. Catalogers now number 22, compared with 14 one year ago. These personnel changes have been reflected in the Branch's production records for the number of publications cataloged. July, 1990, was the best production month ever. FY 1990 production total was 27,908, about 500 more than the previous year. Cataloging production for June through August totalled 11,350, an increase of 23% over the same period last year. However, the cataloging backlog continued to grow as a result of the resolution of the microfiche contractor problems. The cataloging workload includes not only current materials but items published in 1987-90 which are now arriving to be cataloged. The spring 1990 Council approved abridged cataloging project began in June. From June - Sept., the abridged cataloging team prepared 1,986 records for NASA technical reports. Experience to date suggests that abridged cataloging is about 30% more productive than full-level cataloging for this material.

The new GPO cataloging tape product, to be sold by LC Cataloging Distribution Service, will eliminate most of the availability records. Because these tapes will be released earlier in the Monthly Catalog production cycle, timeliness of GPO's machine-readable cataloging will be improved.

The Cataloging Branch has prepared the Numerical List for the Serial Set reports and documents of the 97th Congress. The list was intentionally not included in the prototype Congressional Serial Set Supplement to the Monthly Catalog, issued in 1985. The Schedule of Serial Set volumes for the 100th Congress will soon be published in Administrative Notes.

The third revised edition of the GPO Cataloging Guidelines, issued last summer, includes a new index and explanations of GPO's underlying cataloging policies.

In July, 1990, the Cataloging Branch was accepted into OCLC's Enhance Project, a collaborative venture allowing libraries producing a very high quality of cataloging to upgrade cataloging records contributed by other libraries. This participation formally recognizes GPO's status as the national cataloging authority for government publications.

All Monthly Catalog products are on schedule for production. The 5-year cumulative MoCat index for years 1986-90 is being planned. Format will be microfiche only. Distribution will be in 1991.

Once the DOE pilot project gets underway, GPO will be cooperating with DOE and test site libraries in evaluating the shared cataloging portion of the project (conversion of cataloging records from COSATI to MARC-like format which can be uploaded into libraries' local online catalogs). Possible future applications of such cataloging conversion might include other technical material such as NASA reports.

Jack Sulzer, GODORT Update. GODORT Chair Jack Sulzer summarized GODORT activities in the past several months.

In June, Susan Tulis and Jack spoke before the Federal Interagency Council on Printing and Publications Services about the DLP and the provision of government

information to the public. In addition to providing opportunities for outreach, Susan and Jack were able to establish contacts in the agencies to begin a new GODORT Agency Liaison Program. This program will hopefully improve communications between agencies, printers and depository librarians. Agencies participating now number 15. More volunteers are needed to expand this program to as many federal agencies as possible. Linda Kopechy (U of Illinois, Chicago; 312/996-2738) is the coordinator of this project. She is looking for volunteers to serve as liaisons to agencies.

At ALA Annual, GODORT adopted a statement outlining issues surrounding international, federal, state and local government information access for the 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services. This statement has been distributed to the state WHCLIS conferences in attempt to get government information issues on state agendas.

The GODORT National Action Alert Network has been busy with proposed and pending legislation. Last May, Ridley Kessler, David Cobb, Susan Tulis and Jack Sulzer met with Representative Bates to rework language in his bill.

Current publications issues include the following: revision of Dictionary of Occupational Titles; dissemination of Dept of State Dispatch in electronic format; proposed reduction in scope and frequency of Energy Research Abstracts.

The ALA GODORT Guide to Official Publications of Foreign Countries, edited by Gloria Westfall, is now available. It is a guide to core publications by country.

Jane Bartlett, Information Technology Update. In August, Jane replaced Jan Erickson as the new manager of the Information Technology Program (ITP). Jane reviewed the history and development of the ITP, formed three years ago to carry out the JCP request to implement electronic pilot projects. The JCP expected that the pilot projects would "...test the feasibility and practicality of disseminating government publications to depository libraries in electronic formats" and that the "...new and emerging technologies could make it possible to distribute government information to depositories at substantial cost savings to the programs." The plan for the pilot projects was developed in 1988 and approved in 1989. To date, three of five of those projects have been implemented.

The following section summarizes progress and important features of each pilot project:

1. Census test disk 2: distributed 1989/90; first federal government CD-ROM released in high sierra format; GPO's first use of its procurement services to acquire a CD-ROM; success resulted in authorization from JCP for GPO to extend the full range of its CD-ROM services to other federal agencies; first extension of "rider rate" to CD-ROMS; provided libraries with information previously unavailable in any form but magnetic tape; provided a reason for many libraries to acquire needed equipment and training. Evaluations from participating libraries are being tabulated. A GPO-assisted evaluation will begin early in 1991.

2. Department of Commerce Economic Bulletin Board: available to 100 test libraries since June, 1990; provides access to over 400 files containing current economic and statistical information published by several agencies; evaluation data being collected at several points during project; new online survey of users will begin next week.
3. Environment Protection Agency Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) CD-ROM: released in June, 1990; first CD-ROM developed by GPO from start to finish; first CD-ROM disseminated according to survey results; data also distributed in microfiche; evaluation instrument expected to be distributed in late 1990.
4. Congressional Record in CD-ROM: to be distributed soon; will provide ability to make cost comparisons to printed and microfiche versions of the same publication; will be evaluated with two surveys.
5. DOE Pilot Project: to begin Feb. 1991; 20 libraries will have online access to DOE bibliographic and authority files; access to older energy files through Dialog "gateway"; use of COSATI to MARC conversion utility; test of feasibility of distributing DOE's full text technical reports in a format other than microfiche; technology and online access will be evaluated.

The focus of ITP has grown to include other issues regarding new information technologies. Libraries now look to the ITP for help with fugitive electronic products, training, developing agency standards and resolving federal information policy issues. As with GPO and LPS, the ITP must develop the framework for decision-making that will allow for a plan for addressing the challenges of the electronic technologies of the DLP within the limitations of staffing and money.

Jane discussed what the ITP plans to do in the future: formulate criteria for the acquisitions and distribution of electronic offline products; develop a strategy for acquiring more electronic products into the DLP; normalize procedures for electronic offline publications within the existing channels for acquisitions and distribution of LPS; initiate an "electronic corner" column in Administrative Notes.

Donna Koepp (U of Kansas), Regional Libraries Meeting Report. The regional libraries meeting on October 24th focused on collection development themes. Sixty-five people attended. Forty-four regionals were represented.

Lee Campbell, BLM Printing Officer, described an indexed inventory planned by the BLM in an attempt to get a handle on publishing activities in regional offices.

Connie Tasker, Deputy Director, EPA Information Management and Services Division, acknowledged EPA problems in meeting expectations of DLP. While the present situation regarding EPA information in the DLP is not good, EPA wishes to explore with depository library community how we can improve the situation to ensure an informed public. EPA will work with representatives from library community to address problems.

Ken Thibodeau, National Archives and Records Administration, Center for Electronic Records, reported on the National Academy of Public Administration inventory of federal electronic databases to be archived. Inventory has identified 4,000 databases. NARA is working on standards to them NARA deal with diverse data in electronic formats.

Jim Walsh, Boston College, gave an update on preservation issues. A 50 page preservation packet is being prepared for distribution to depositories. It will include reprints of articles, lists of experts, speakers, suppliers, "how to" guides, bibliographies, etc. Several state level government documents groups have donated money to support this project. An additional \$1,900 is needed to help cover photocopying costs.

Joe McClane, LPS Depository Services, reported on new inspection form and scoring system.

Barbara Hulyk, Detroit Public Library, reported on the ongoing study to identify Congressional publications missing from DLP.

Participants divided up for lunch by types of libraries: academic, state, public. The assignment was to identify major concerns for future discussion. Popular topics included:

organization and structure of depository system; new technical demands on libraries related to use of electronic information; financial demands for new equipment; better ways for regionals to communicate.

Diane Garner, Penn State, reported on the development of criteria for superseding publications listed in Appendix C of the Instructions. The report of Diane's committee will be published in Administrative Notes. Appendix C will be annotated to show which titles regionals should retain permanently.

Mark Scully, White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Mark Scully is now working with NCLIS to see that GPO, the DLP and government information issues are given notice in all phases of planning for the White House Conference. NCLIS has been involved in the following: monitoring state preconferences, whose recommendations will go to the White House Conference, July, 1991; selection and preparation of delegates; public awareness and communications to promote public understanding of and support for the aims and the process of the conference; conference logistics. Mark encouraged all to support and participate in state level preconference activities nationwide.

Robert Cox and Meredith Arneson, GPO Operations and Procurement, explained GPO printing requisition procedures. Mr. Cox is responsible for the 30 Account Representatives at GPO who work with customer agencies which need printing services. The Account Representatives make regular agency visits to discuss GPO services and procedures for printing procurement and the status of existing accounts and jobs. They cover use of GPO printing forms, publication in microfiche and paper, the Depository Library Program and types of publications that should be in the program. The Requisition Section receives about 425 printing and binding orders per day. Of these

orders, approximately 15-20% are eligible for the DLP. Other requests are for forms, envelopes, stationery and administrative materials.

Distribution Specialists are responsible for seeing that publications get into the depository and sales programs. The Requisition Section recently loaded LPS item numbers and publications quantities into their Procurement Information Control System (PICS) and Production Estimating and Planning System (PEPS), which are computer systems for tracking printing jobs. A six month cross-training between Requisitions Distribution Specialists and LPS Acquisitions staff will begin soon. Automation and training will hopefully improve communication and mutual understanding about such things as assignment of item numbers, quantities needed for depository distribution and acquisition of copies to fill "shorts".

Mr. Cox's office is preparing a circular letter for agencies with the results of the depository library survey of the use of alkaline paper. Requisitions is also interested in using recycled paper.

The office is working on revising printing forms to more effectively alert agencies to the existence of the DLP and to collect more information from publishing agencies of interest to the SuDoc operations. It is hoped that the combining of Forms 3868 and SF 1 will help. The question of why publications get into the Sales Program but not the DLP was raised. Reasons could include: item had never been surveyed before and GPO must go back to press for depository copies later; depository copies in microfiche backlog awaiting conversion; copies simply not ordered due to some error; agencies donated copies to Sales; agencies failed to notify LPS with 3868 form. Mr. Cox would be interested in hearing from libraries about problems, such as publications discovered to be in the Sales Program but not distributed to the DLP. [telephone (202)-275-2287; fax (202) 275-8405].

Mr. Meredith Arneson, Director of Printing Procurement Regional Operations, discussed regional printing and procurement operations. GPO has 14 offices in 10 federal regions. The regional printing offices follow the same procedures as the central office. They handle twice the procurement actions with smaller staffs in each office. The regional printing plants are very DOD dependent. Regional offices conduct pre-award surveys to find the lowest cost printing without compromising quality, timeliness or quantity. The regional plants buy federal printing and related services, microfilm, CD-ROM, composition or type-setting, some editorial and distribution services. Bids are received. Subscription services allow bidders to receive every solicitation for printing. Competition for federal printing is very tough. Regional offices must determine if unknown contractors can do the work.

GPO relies on form 3868 for depository distribution and sales information. Because agencies usually do not provide adequate information, GPO doesn't always know the subject matter of requisitioned publications. With this process, too many decisions are made up front. Mr. Arneson suggested that, to get total compliance with depository requirements, printing contracts could routinely call for two extra LPS copies for evaluation and possible filming.

Rick Oleszewski, JCP Report. With Tony Zagami's appointment as GPO General Counsel, Mr. Oleszewski is currently serving as Deputy Staff Director and General Counsel of the JCP. Larry Long has joined the JCP staff, with the responsibility of reviewing technological initiatives in all GPO areas. Delivery of the two Congressional Record CD-ROM disks along with an operator's manual and software should occur in mid-November. JCP will be most interested in user feedback and suggestions for improvements. Although nothing has been firmly decided, it is expected that the CD-ROM version of the Record will replace at least the microfiche format and probably the paper eventually. Concerning the DOE pilot, libraries will have some level of telecommunications support: 40 hours of free telecommunications during first two months; after 40 hours or two months, pilot libraries will pay their own telecommunications costs. GPO had proposed that there be no free telecommunications time in order to get a truer test of actual usage (if you have to pay, then you really have to use it). JCP felt that libraries should not have to pay for the initial debugging and training time. Rick cautioned libraries not to expect telecommunications support in the system that succeeds the pilot. Problems of EPA publications not in the program have been brought to the attention of the JCP. JCP has contacted EPA at the staff level and with a letter from the Chair to the chief administrator. The next edition of the JCP committee print directory will be distributed later in 1990. It will not include electronic mail numbers this time. A question was raised about passing on telecommunication costs to depository library users. Much uncertainty and discussion surrounded this topic, with concern expressed about getting government information to people, not restricting use on the ability to pay, and costs that libraries already pay in support of the DLP.

Jane Bartlett, Technology Brainstorming Session. At the end of the day, Jane Bartlett moderated a LPS/depository library discussion session on electronic technology acquisitions and distribution issues. Jane presented real LPS situations listed below and asked for a show of hands regarding options as to how to proceed with acquisition and distribution. Feedback will help LPS develop guidelines for future operations.

1. Distribution of data in electronic format without providing access software.
2. Distribution of CD-ROMs or floppy diskettes without paper documentation.
3. Item count needed immediately but no survey data exists.
4. Paper documentation but not electronic file provided to LPS for dissemination.
5. Public domain software exists but is not distributed by LPS.
6. Prototype disc being produced by agency.
7. An electronic file available in multiple formats - e.g. floppy disk, microfiche, CD-ROM.
8. Cost of dissemination of an electronic product significantly impacts appropriated funds.

9. Shareware on CD-ROM.

10. Items in electronic package available for distribution at different times.

Thursday, October 25, 1990

John Kavaliunas, Forrest Williams, Bureau of the Census, 1990 Decennial Census Update. The Census Bureau just finished the local review of the 1990 census, providing local governments with initial counts of housing units down to the block level and population figures at the place level. Local governments can now respond to help Census determine if housing units were missed. Recanvassing will be done where major discrepancies occur. Final counts will be out in December. The post-enumeration survey divides the nation into 3,000 strata based on various characteristics. Enumerators will go back out to the field at the block level and recanvass selectively to see if these post-enumerated people were counted in the original census. Undercount figures will come from this post-enumeration survey.

"Confidentiality edit" will replace suppression done in earlier census reports. From the 100% data, a sample of census households is selected and certain data is interchanged with other households that have identical characteristics from a set of selected variables but different geographic locations. This process will provide data instead of suppression (dashes), hence more data in the reports. Because there is traditionally an undercount among certain groups of the population, adjusted figures will appear in a new column in the data products.

1990 Census Information Products. The first release of information beginning in January, 1991, will be PL94-171 counts at the block level to governors and state legislatures for purposes of redistricting (available in paper, tape and CD-ROM). Data will include total population, total housing units, persons by race, hispanic origin, 18 years and over.

Summary tape files will come out next. STF 1 (block and block group level) and 2 (track level) will include 100% data; STF 3 (block group level) and 4 (track level) contain sample data. STF 1 and 3 provide counts; STF 2 and 4 include cross-tabulated data and more detail.

Summary Tape File 5 (very detailed file with 4 and 5 way cross-tabulations) will not be produced. Detailed Population Characteristics and Metropolitan Housing Characteristics, report series derived from STF5, will not be published for 1990. Many of the cross-tabulations will be included in the other products. More data will be released on CD-ROM and less on microfiche. Historical data will be limited to population and housing unit counts. There will be a series of subject reports and subject summary tapes.

Printed reports will be derived from the STFs. Numbering of printed reports will be changed: CP instead of PC for population; CH instead of HC for housing; and CPH instead of PCH for population and housing. CP series will include General Population Characteristics (CP-1) and Social and Economic Characteristics (CD-2) reports very

similar to the 1980 reports. CH series will be General Housing Characteristics (CH-1) and Detailed Housing Characteristics (CH-2). Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (CPH-1) will be one of the first printed reports released. Other CPH reports will be: Population and Housing Unit Counts (CPH-2); Population and Housing Characteristics For Census Tracts and BNAs (CPH-3); Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress (CPH-4); Summary Social, Economic and Housing Characteristics (CPH-5).

Many electronic files from the 1990 census data will be available on CD-ROM. CD-ROM will not replace the printed reports, but will provide additional data that depository libraries have not had before. CD-ROM products will include STFs 1A, 1B (extract), 3A, 3B, and 3C and PL-94-171 data. Open architecture will allow for the use of many different software packages. Basic retrieval software will be distributed by Census on diskettes. More sophisticated software can be obtained from bulletin boards, clearinghouses and other sources. The telephone number for the Census Bureau bulletin board is (301) 763-1568. It is anticipated there will be about 30 CD-ROMs of 1990 Census data.

Maps of the 1990 Census are of concern to librarians and other data users. Block level maps will be available on demand only through Census Customer Services. For a fee, maps will be replicated at the regional census centers. There will be no printed maps at the block level. Census is working on a project to put map images on CD-ROM.

Cendata and other online systems will have selected 1990 census data.

A summary of 1990 census products and publication schedules can be found in 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publications Program, available free from Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233 (301/763-4100).

Tim Jones, Census Bureau, Tiger Report. Mr. Jones reported on the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System) Files. TIGER is a digital cartographic data base with map information in a form that the computer can manipulate. Two digital sources, GBF/DIME and USGS Digital Line Graphs, were upgraded, updated and combined to make TIGER. TIGER contains streets, water features, railroads, political and statistical boundaries, addresses, ZIP codes, political and statistical codes, landmarks, latitude-longitude coordinates and census operations information. Using GIS (Geographic Information Software), TIGER can be combined with other files such as PL94-171, STFs, land use or tax parcel data to create analytical capabilities, screen displays and map output. Census did not develop its own software for using TIGER, but will provide interested users with a five page list of vendors whose software will work for processing TIGER/Line files.

The Census Bureau proposed to GPO that TIGER/Line files be sent to a small number of depository libraries. The Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC) is heading up a one-year evaluative project to see how TIGER can be used in libraries. In September, CUAC sent letters to selected depositories to solicit interest in participating in a TIGER/Line CD-ROM project. Vendors were asked to donate software to libraries

for use in this pilot. The goal is to get 35 libraries involved; to date, 18 libraries are participating. The purpose of the TIGER pilot is to determine whether libraries should get TIGER/Line files as well as use requirements and appropriate applications.

Tim Jones (Census Bureau) and Mary Redmond (New York State Library), Census State Data Center (SDC) Program Report. SDC is a federal/state cooperative program instituted by the Census Bureau in 1978 to provide census data to the public. All states plus Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam participate. The SDC Program currently involves 1,636 leader, coordinating and affiliate organizations, 28% of which are libraries. The Census Bureau provides all machine readable data products (tapes and CD-ROMs) produced for that state to the leader organization. 1990 Census PL94-171 data will go to the State Data Centers as soon as it is available. Affiliates receive all printed reports for their state. Affiliates able to handle CD-ROMs will also receive those products for their state.

Mary Redmond offered suggestions for linking the SDC and depository programs: regular and structured communication between the Depository Library Council and the State Data Center Steering Committee, including the possibility of Steering Committee representation on DLC; continued work on incorporation of Census Bureau products into the DLP; regular publicity in Administrative Notes and State Data Center newsletter; more formal links at the state and local level. These recommendations were included in the paper produced by Peter Hernon and Charles McClure, "The Use of Census Data in GPO Depository Libraries, Future Issues and Trends." Copies are available from the 21st Century Planning Staff at the Census Bureau (301/763-8601).

Depository Library Council Committee Reports. Janet Fisher gave a report of the DLC Futures Committee, which was formed last fall to address issues and develop recommendations related to the OTA report, Informing the Nation. Membership is comprised of present and past DLC members as well as non-DLC individuals. The electronic mail/bulletin board recommendations of spring 1990 were the first results. Subcommittees have been addressing such topics as formats, GPO/NTIS cooperation, cost-sharing and library communication with GPO. Input from everyone is encouraged.

Anne Diamond discussed the work of the Federal Depository Library Manual Committee. As reported previously in Administrative Notes, DLC is in the process of revising the Manual. Eleven sections of the Manual are out-of-date and under revision. The three core collections (law, small to medium public, and small to medium academic) are being revised. Three new sections will be added to the Manual: preservation; electronic products; helpful organizations. Keep in mind that the Manual is a "how to" tool rather than a policy document for depositories. First drafts are nearly complete. Final copy will be camera ready by August 15, 1991, with distribution projected for October, 1991.

Gary North, USGS, Federal Electronic Mapping. The USGS, responsible for making the nation's topographic maps, is in the midst of a modernization program that began four years ago. By 1996, \$240 million will have been spent on this project to completely change how USGS makes maps. USGS is combining forces and requirements with the Defense Mapping Agency for procuring hardware and software. DMA is spending \$2.6

billion during the same time period. A great deal of money is being spent by these agencies on federal electronic mapping and they are pushing the state of the art.

Mr. North reported on revised OMB Circular A-16, "The Coordination of Surveying, Mapping and Related Spatial Activities," signed October 24, 1990, by Richard Darman. USGS uses Circular A-16 to solicit the nation's mapping requirements from federal and state agencies. Principle USGS customers are other federal agencies. It is the responsibility of USGS to generate a family of base maps on which other state and federal agencies can display their respective information. The revised circular describes the responsibilities of the federal agencies with respect to coordinating the federal mapping, surveying and related spatial data activities. This will result in the development of a national digital spatial information resource involving federal, state and local governments and the private sector. This resource will enable sharing and efficient transfer of spacial data between producers and users. The programs that will be encompassed under this new directive are the National Mapping Program, the National Geodetic Reference Service, the National Geologic Mapping Program, the National Wetlands Inventory Program, the National Cooperative Soil Survey Program, the National Public Lands Survey Geographic and Coordinate Data System. It will cover all multi-purpose national surveying, mapping and related spatial data categories, including vegetation, cultural, demographic, transportation, hydrography, contours, place names, etc. All will be carried out under the policy guidance and oversight of an interagency coordinating committee, the Federal Geographic Data Committee, to be chaired by the USGS. Departments represented on the committee will be Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, HUD, Interior, State, Transportation, FEMA, EPA, NASA and NARA. The charge will be to develop, maintain and manage a distributable database. This database will not necessarily result in products but will allow for online access to the information on demand to answer specific needs. This will be a permanent, staffed, standing organization with a budget and an executive secretary.

USGS recently issued 1:2,000,000 scale maps on CD-ROM, done by GPO and distributed to map depositories. The CD price is \$28.00 compared to \$50,000 for magnetic tapes. This file includes updated maps to 1979 from the 1970 National Atlas. There are no printed versions of these maps. There is no software other than a demo package to accompany the 1:2M maps on CD-ROM. USGS does not write software, but instead relies on the expertise of the private sector. Software that USGS now uses has been purchased without the rights to license, reproduce or sell. The software issue is one that many agencies are struggling with right now.

Another CD-ROM product from USGS is the Aerial Photography Summary Record System, which includes over 15 million aerial photographs, with some 40-60 variables for each photograph. A dBase III program cannot handle that amount of data. USGS uses special software from Data Ware. Users will be required to obtain their own software.

DMA is digitizing its 1:1,000,000 charts of the world. This data will most likely be marketed through the USGS on about 32 CD-ROMs. This will be done in about one year.

What will be the future of the printed map? Mr. North predicted that printed maps

will be around for some time. He cautioned that there will be so many different ways to create maps that it will be difficult in the future to track and trace individual versions of maps. The library field will have to be concerned more about cataloging where the data is located rather than the individual map products. Map naming will be confusing because of the capability to move map centers any time a map is created. Map dating will be difficult as well because map databases will be revised by categories (roads in one year, water in another, etc.), not in their entirety. Any given map will represent many different dates of revision. Another concern is the historical preservation of map files which have been revised and updated by the touch of a button. It will take a conscious effort to capture electronic records before they are updated.

Exciting and revolutionary things are happening with spatial data and information. Will our libraries be prepared to be the spatial information centers of the future? We must start getting ready now.

Open Forum

Council Chair-Elect Janet Fisher presided over the Open Forum.

Most of the Open Forum time was devoted to discussions of the controversial issues and unanswered questions surrounding cost-sharing. Bonnie Trivizas started out by reporting on the DOE Pilot Project. Specifically she discussed how it came to pass that libraries will be paying for a portion of their telecommunications costs when the June 1988 project description clearly stated that GPO would pay for all telecommunications costs, and funds to cover this were included in the budget. With the fiscal realities and current cost-sharing considerations, GPO felt that a pilot project with cost-sharing would more of a "real world" test.

The following represents some of the comments, concerns and questions and responses voiced:

While fiscal realities are there, the move to cost-sharing represents a dramatic shift in philosophy about the depository system and how government information is disseminated and accessed.

GPO should move cautiously and carefully before changing over one and a half centuries of tradition by using the DOE test data as an accepted reality throughout the system.

Many of the discussions of cost-sharing have included concern about giving the depository program access to an online system for which the costs are unknown. Given the change in the DOE pilot regarding telecommunication costs, which of the pilots will provide accurate data about the cost to the government of providing free access to an online service?

There is no pilot project which does not require that libraries incur costs, whether they be CD-ROM equipment or telecommunications charges.

Another factor of the real world is that there are many things that poor people cannot have because of lack of money. Some citizens would be disenfranchised from obtaining government information vitally needed in their lives if they had to pay a fee. Cost-sharing imposed on libraries could bring about the same restrictions to access because some libraries are not able to absorb costs such as telecommunications fees.

The JCP statement from the previous day suggesting that "arrangements to pass on fees to users was between the library and its users" created confusion and concern on the part of the audience.

We have not been assured in these meetings that the government is working to guarantee that no citizen will be denied access to government information on the basis of ability to pay.

Participants asked for clarification on the JCP/GPO interpretation of Title 44 and their position on user fees in the DLP.

It is difficult to distinguish between costs to libraries and costs to users. Costs to libraries get passed on to users in some way, through reduced or restricted services, for example.

JCP suggested to libraries the following three options in light of cost-sharing: don't tap into the system; somehow come up with the money; pass the charges on to the user.

A 1989 GPO General Counsel opinion prohibits the use of user fees which would impede the free flow of government information.

Libraries buying software to access government CD-ROMs are cost sharing.

As librarians, it is our ethical responsibility to represent the needs and protect the rights of the public. We should not assume that cost-sharing is a foregone conclusion.

Libraries need to decide which costs we will and will not accept, because we are already sharing many costs.

During the test period of Project Hermes when Supreme Court opinions will be available through a dial up bulletin board, the printed opinions will continue to be delivered to depositories in paper.

It was suggested that the Public Printer be encouraged to survey depository libraries to elicit the views on cost sharing and user fees as they pertain to access to government information disseminated in the DLP.

Citizens don't really understand the issues facing us today concerning the future of access to government information. We must inform the user community of the serious implications so that they, too, can voice their opinions.

If we are faced with the choice of having certain information with some associated

costs or not having the information at all, what is our preference?

Distinctions must be made between essential information and non-essential information.

The attitudes we must change are in Congress because it is at this point unwilling to adequately fund the DLP to carry out its mission. One way to get their attention is by pointing out the technology transfer role of the program.

During Open Forum, Council was presented a signed petition that included approximately 175 people in the audience. "We, the undersigned, reaffirm the 177 year old principle of distributing government information to the public through the DLP without additional costs to the user or the cooperating depository libraries."

Some other issues discussed during Open Forum:

Lighted bin system: GPO has developed a plan for enhancements and maintenance of the bin system. Funding is needed to implement this plan.

Microfiche: concern was raised concerning yet unfilled gaps in the 100th and 101st Congress for hearings on microfiche due to the earlier contractor problems. The last of the microfiche contracts is expected to be granted this fall. GPO could not predict exactly when hearings gaps would be filled, but the backlog should be gone by this time next year.

Agency non-compliance with Title 44: it was suggested that GPO publish a list of publications officers in the agencies so that librarians and users can assist GPO in their acquisitions efforts by encouraging agencies to get their information into the DLP.

GPO sales: can provisions be made to allow for a special pricing formula for replacement of CD-ROM's which have been damaged, lost or stolen?

Geographic distribution of DLC members: concern for lack of balance in the selection of Council members.

Union item list: future availability on diskettes or some other electronic format?

Friday, October 26, 1990

Henry Lowenstern, Bureau of Labor Statistics, John Weiner, Energy Information Administration, Dana Pratt, Library of Congress, Interagency Printers Report.

The dissemination of BLS statistics on prices, employment, productivity, compensation, labor force, employment projections, and job safety is done by a variety of means, but mainly through some 200 different quarterly and monthly news releases. The BLS is very aware of the importance of depositories in this dissemination. Other publications that we are very familiar with are the periodicals including the Monthly

Labor Review and the Occupational Outlook Quarterly and some 200 bulletins each year. The Handbook of Labor Statistics, an endangered title a couple years ago, is now very alive and well. One of the best sellers of GPO is the Occupational Outlook Handbook, recently reduced in price to \$17.00. BLS is looking at expanding their electronic publishing of tapes and diskettes to include CD-ROM, and is interested in suggestions from the library community on CD-ROM, software and retrieval. The BLS information number is (202)523-1221.

Mr. Lowenstern spoke about the Interagency Council on Printing and Publishing Services (ICPPS), an advisory board created in the 1970's to deal with agency problems with GPO. The need for the Interagency Council grew from the results of a study involving nine cabinet level agencies which found that the problems experienced by the different agencies were very similar. Mr. Lowenstern has chaired this group for the past year. Shortly after taking office, the ICPPS presented Mr. Houk a list of the issues of most importance to the agencies, including the following: communications; procurement; the inability to get rid of bad contractors producing inferior products and giving bad service; high cost of work in-house at GPO; and the pricing formula of the Sales Program. A working group representing GPO and the ICPPS was formed to develop a broad area of agreement and suggestions for improvements. The GAO recently released a study on management of the GPO entitled Monopoly-Like Status Contributes to Inefficiency and Ineffectiveness (GAO report GGD 90-107). This is a strong report that raises many of the questions that the ICPPS has identified. Sales and the pricing formula have been reviewed by a panel appointed by the Public Printer. That panel has reported to Mr. Houk. GPO will brief the JCP on November 1, and make the pricing report available to the public. One of the best ICPPS meetings of the past year featured Susan Tulis and Jack Sulzer reporting on fugitive publications and the needs of the DLP. Members were struck by the importance of the program in helping to place publications in the hands of significant users.

John Weiner (DOE Energy Information Administration), also a member of the ICPPS, spoke about publishing in his agency and the Federal Publishers' Committee. A new EIA publication has been coming out since August 10th - the Energy Situation Analysis Report - Persian Gulf Situation. This is faxed and mailed to about 800 federal offices, mainly on Capitol Hill. Mr. Weiner acknowledged that he should work with GPO on depository distribution of this timely publication.

The Federal Publishers Committee, of which Mr. Weiner is current chair, is an informal organization of about 500 information professionals representing some 100 public and private organizations. Most of the members work in the D.C./ Virginia/ Maryland area. The original mission was to foster and promote cost effective publications management in the federal government and all aspects of publishing, including planning, marketing, graphic design, printing, mailing, storage, clearinghouse dissemination, and all the costs associated with these functions. Information sharing and advocacy are ongoing goals of this group. The FPC has raised many of the same issues with the GPO as ICPPS. In 1982-83, a task force developed 59 recommendations on improving federal publishing within GPO. A 1987 survey of members concentrated on 13 areas still in need of improvement. The FPC has recently responded to the OTA report. Anyone wishing to be on the Federal Publishers Committee mailing list can sign up.

Contact Mr. Weiner at the number below.

Questions were raised about defective publications. Such problems should be brought to the attention of GPO so that feedback gets back into the system. Mr. Lowenstern can be also contacted at Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 2822, 441 G St NW, Washington, D.C. 20212. Contact Mr. Weiner (202/586-8800) regarding defective EIA publications. EIA publications will be replaced.

Dana Pratt (LC) talked about how one of LC's recent publications, Respectfully Quoted, came to be. About 75 years ago, the Congressional Research Service began collecting quotations which they had been asked by members and staff of Congress to verify. When the file reached about 2,100 in number, CRS decided to reverify, computerize and publish it as a book.

Examples from Respectfully Quoted, published in 1990, available for \$29.00 from GPO:

Congress: "Congress is so strange. A man gets up to speak and says nothing. Nobody listens and then everyone disagrees." Hilton Cramer, New York Times critic

Taxation: "A government which robs Peter to pay Paul can always depend on the support of Paul." George Bernard Shaw

Mr. Pratt was questioned about numerous LC publications not in the depository program: Congressional Research Service, Cataloging Distribution Service and Law Division materials.

Recommendations. The last agenda item of the DLC meetings included presentation, discussion and voting on Council Recommendations. Twelve recommendations were approved by Council.

[The fall 1990 Council recommendations appeared in Administrative Notes, v. 12, no. 2, January 15, 1991]



**Voting On Recommendations
DLC Fall 1990**

Council Member	Recommendation #											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cobb	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cornwell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
D'Onofrio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Diamond	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
Dugan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Fisher	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hinz	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kitchens	A B S E N T											
Marquez	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Morton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oakley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Plummer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Swartz	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tulis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Vonderhaar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Respectfully submitted,
Julianne P. Hinz



Be Prepared for the 1991 Biennial Survey!

The 1991 Biennial Survey of Depository Libraries will be mailed in just two weeks, by March 15, 1991. The Federal Depository Library Program requires that each library participate in the survey and mail back the answer sheet by May 15, 1991.

The survey forms will be mailed first-class, in a large white envelope stamped in red: **Biennial Survey - Open Immediately**. Depository library staff should be watching for this envelope in the third week of March.

Readers Exchange

As those depositories receiving USGS documents know, the Geological Survey issues hundreds of publications each year. The Open-File Reports (OFR) are timely and useful material when issued but are often superseded by Bulletins, Professional Papers, etc. Unfortunately, the USGS has no master list of those superseded OFRs. Since our microfiche cabinets were getting cramped and we saw no reason to keep unpublished material which had been replaced by published reports, we began to compile a list of superseded OFRs.

We sifted through entries in Publications of the U.S. Geological Survey for 1975-1989. Entries for Bulletins, Circulars, Professional Papers, Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, and Water Supply Papers were all checked for the telltale note of "Superseded by Open-File Report #__". We then checked which Bulletins, Circulars, etc. our library had. If we had the published report which superseded the OFR we discarded the OFR.

Unfortunately, the following list is only as complete as the information in Publications of the U.S. Geological Survey. If no notation was made of the fact that an OFR was superseded by a publication, then, unfortunately, that information is lost to us through this method.

If another library has encountered the same problem and has discovered a different solution we would be very pleased to hear from them.

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<u>SUPERSEDED OFR#</u>	<u>PUBLICATION WHICH REPLACES OPEN-FILE REPORT</u>
73-32	Water Supply Paper 2039-B
74-100	Bulletin 1545
74-133	Bulletin 1472
74-189	Bulletin 1317-C
74-235	Bulletin 1831
74-243	Bulletin 1504
74-508	Bulletin 1391-F
75-13	Prof. Paper 990
75-147	Bulletin 1417
75-358	Prof. Paper 1040
75-382	Bulletin 1491
75-385	Bulletin 1453
75-430	Prof. Paper 581-F
75-435	Bulletin 1426
75-448	Prof. Paper 991
75-529	Prof. Paper 1074
75-583	Prof. Paper 1006-A,B
75-617	Prof. Paper 982
75-659	Prof. Paper 987
75-87	Prof. Paper 979
76-1076	Bulletin 1510
76-172	Water Supply Paper 2037
76-218	Prof. Paper 1037
76-241	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 1-D2
76-249	Water Supply Paper 2040
76-263	Water Supply Paper 2041
76-438	Bulletin 1430
76-495	Prof. Paper 1065-A
76-611	Prof. Paper 1021

<u>SUPERSEDED OFR#</u>	<u>PUBLICATION WHICH REPLACES OPEN-FILE REPORT</u>
76-833	Water Supply Paper 2046
77-288	Water Supply Paper 2051
77-309	Bulletin 1524
77-346	Prof. Paper 1051
77-347	Prof. Paper 1044-A
77-420	Bulletin 1498
77-544	Prof. Paper 1295
77-565	Prof. Paper 813-K
77-569	Bulletin 1469
77-609	Prof. Paper 813-L
77-623	Water Supply Paper 1576-J
77-649	Bulletin 1525
77-700	Bulletin 1505
77-727	Water Supply Paper 2056
77-74	Water Supply Paper 2053
77-77	Prof. Paper 1065-C
77-825	Prof. Paper 813-M
78-1002	Bulletin 1538
78-1026	Prof. Paper 1122
78-1091	Bulletin 1515
78-141	Bulletin 1465
78-142	Bulletin 1494
78-165	Water Supply Paper 1531-I
78-18	Water Supply Paper 2057
78-289	Water Supply Paper 1532-J
78-327	Bulletin 1501
78-527	Bulletin 1549
78-528	Prof. Paper 1108
78-576	Prof. Paper 1107
78-577	Water Supply Paper 2059

<u>SUPERSEDED</u>	<u>PUBLICATION WHICH REPLACES OPEN-FILE REPORT</u>
<u>OFR#</u>	
78-587	Prof. Paper 1218
78-596	Bulletin 1500
78-679	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 05-A1
78-70-C	Prof. Paper 1209
78-78	Prof. Paper 1344
78-873	Water Supply Paper 2061
78-892	- Water Supply Paper 1757-0
78-92	Water Supply Paper 2058
78-924	Bulletin 1502-C
78-928	Prof. Paper 1117
79-1067	Water Supply Paper 2057
79-1279	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 05-A4
79-1472	Bulletin 1516-A-D
79-231	Bulletin 1552
79-270	Prof. Paper 1136
79-281	Prof. Paper 1035-B
79-412	Prof. Paper 1140
79-479	Prof. Paper 1299-A,B
79-581	Prof. Paper 1162-B
79-705	Bulletin 1512
80-1046	Water Supply Paper 2184
80-124	Prof. Paper 0946
80-2042	Water Supply Paper 2263
80-2043	Prof. Paper 1044-J
80-2045	Water Supply Paper 2313
80-307	Prof. Paper 1381
80-336	Water Supply Paper 2076
80-393	Bulletin 1835
80-416	Water Supply Paper 2078
80-417	Water Supply Paper 2074

<u>SUPERSEDED OFR#</u>	<u>PUBLICATION WHICH REPLACES OPEN-FILE REPORT</u>
80-450	Prof. Paper 1215
80-558	Water Supply Paper 2180
80-563	Water Supply Paper 2186
80-67	Water Supply Paper 2209
80-687	Prof. Paper 1227
80-72	Prof. Paper 1196
80-735	Water Supply Paper 2182
80-787	Prof. Paper 1343
80-837	Prof. Paper 0716-G
80-968	Prof. Paper 1141
81-0359	Bulletin 1547
81-1037	Bulletin 1635
81-1142	Circular 0899
81-192	Circular 0860
81-541	Water Supply Paper 2192
81-541	Water Supply Paper 2192
81-789	Circular 0888
81-97	Prof. Paper 1267
82-1004	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 05-A3
82-1013	Water Supply Paper 2227
82-1015	Water Supply Paper 2229
82-1052	Prof. Paper 1361
82-223	Circular 0887
82-264	Water Supply Paper 2215
82-274	Water Supply Paper 2218
82-377	Circular 0873
82-479	Prof. Paper 1299-A,B
82-582	Bulletin 1675
82-583	Circular 0877
82-585	Prof. Paper 1355

SUPERSEDED OFR#	PUBLICATION WHICH REPLACES <u>OPEN-FILE REPORT</u>
82-67	Prof. Paper 1460
82-688	Water Supply Paper 2224
82-737	Prof. Paper 1359
82-884	Bulletin 1835
82-895	Bulletin 1541
82-914	Prof. Paper 1273-G
82-956	Bulletin 1713-D
83-10	Prof. Paper 1434
83-130	Water Supply Paper 2196-C
83-201	Water Supply Paper 2241
83-208	Water Supply Paper 2246
83-216	Prof. Paper 1307
83-222	Water Supply Paper 2253
83-252	Water Supply Paper 2247
83-265	Water Supply Paper 2256-A
83-271	Water Supply Paper 2248
83-50	Water Supply Paper 2272
83-507	Bulletin 1766
83-535	Prof. Paper 1329
83-536	Water Supply Paper 2261
83-542	Prof. Paper 0712-F
83-756	Circular 0904-C
83-759	Circular 0904-A
83-774	Water Supply Paper 2258
83-78	Bulletin 1835
83-804	Bulletin 1697
83-861	Water Supply Paper 2257
83-875	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 06-A1
83-891	Bulletin 1554
83-948	Water Supply Paper 2276

SUPERSEDED OFR#	PUBLICATION WHICH REPLACES <u>OPEN-FILE REPORT</u>
84-131	Prof. Paper 1340
84-136	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 03-A16
84-244	Water Supply Paper 2260
84-36	Circular 1011
84-431	Prof. Paper 1257
84-437	Water Supply Paper 2319
84-439	Water Supply Paper 2268
84-443	Water Supply Paper 2267
84-447	Water Supply Paper 2282
84-453	Water Supply Paper 2280
84-458	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 03-B5
84-459	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 03-B6
84-461	Water Supply Paper 2278
84-466	Water Supply Paper 2285
84-468	Water Supply Paper 2269
84-498-A,B	Bulletin 1639
84-578	Water Supply Paper 2273
84-581	Prof. Paper 1365
84-612	Prof. Paper 1369
84-621	Water Supply Paper 2289
84-624	Prof. Paper 1345
84-67	Water Supply Paper 2259
84-708	Water Supply Paper 2294
84-709	Water Supply Paper 2277
84-710	Water Supply Paper 2335
84-728	Prof. Paper 1404-C
84-730	Prof. Paper 1404-B
84-738	Prof. Paper 1370-A
84-739	Prof. Paper 1370-B
84-740	Prof. Paper 1370-C

<u>SUPERSEDED OFR#</u>	<u>PUBLICATION WHICH REPLACES OPEN-FILE REPORT</u>
84-742	Prof. Paper 1370-E
84-746	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 02-D2
84-748	Water Supply Paper 2284
84-750	Water Supply Paper 2283
84-757	Bulletin 1787-G
84-818	Prof. Paper 0497-F
84-860	Water Supply Paper 2234-G
84-93	Bulletin 1579
85-184	Prof. Paper 1390
85-198	Water Supply Paper 2312
85-253	Prof. Paper 1459
85-326	Prof. Paper 0491-G
85-425	Prof. Paper 1396-C
85-452	Bulletin 1843
85-469	Bulletin 1683-A
85-495	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 05-A1
85-499	Water Supply Paper 2296
85-500	Prof. Paper 1447-A
85-511	Bulletin 1577
85-559	Prof. Paper 1408-E
85-567	Water Supply Paper 2304
85-571	Water Supply Paper 2305
85-575	Water Supply Paper 2322
85-678	Water Supply Paper 2306
85-680	Water Supply Paper 2303
85-684	Prof. Paper 1405-D
85-96	Circular 1009
85-98	Circular 0953
86-136	Circular 0990
86-217	Bulletin 1697

<u>SUPERSEDED</u>	<u>PUBLICATION WHICH REPLACES OPEN-FILE REPORT</u>
<u>OFR#</u>	
86-227	Water Supply Paper 2308
86-247	Prof. Paper 1408-D
86-301	Water Supply Paper 2327
86-321	Water Supply Paper 2298
86-372	Prof. Paper 1475
86-500	Prof. Paper 1447-B
86-532	Water Supply Paper-A
86-604	Bulletin 1792
86-609	Water Supply Paper 2329
86-67	Water Supply Paper 2334
87-118	Prof. Paper 1492
87-173	Bulletin 1868
87-209	Circular 1007
87-245	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 03-A18
87-247	Circular 1029
87-33	Water Supply Paper 2295-B
87-349	Bulletin 1828
87-46	Water Supply Paper 2345
87-542	Water Supply Paper 2337
87-568	Water Supply Paper 2358
87-595	Bulletin 1849
88-190	Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations 05-A4
88-472	Circular 1030
88-585	Circular 1028
88-75	Bulletin 1892
88-77	Water Supply Paper 2370-D
88-79	Water Supply Paper 2370-C

Update to the List of Classes

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<u>Class no.</u>	<u>Item no.</u>	<u>Change/Notice</u>
AE 1.122:	0569-B-02	Telephone Directory (MF), will be sent as related material under item number 0569-B-02.
C 55.29/3:	0250-E-31	Natioanl Undersea Research Program Technical Report (series) (P), will be added to item number 0250-E-31.
C 55.241:	0193	NOAA Paleoclimate Publications Series Report (series) (MF), will be added to item number 0193.
C 55.416/7-2:	0192-A-08	Flight Case Planning Chart (semiannual) (P), will be sent as related material under item number 0192-A-08.
D 1.45/3:	0310-B	DISAM Catalog (annual) (MF), will be added to item number 0310-B.
D 1.48/3:	0310-E-10	Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program (annual)(MF), will be added to item number 0310-E-10.
D 101.3/6:	0323-A	Manprint Bulletin (bimonthly) (P), will be added to item number 0323-A.
D 214.11/3:	0383-D	Officers in the Marine Corps Reserve (annual) (MF), will be added to item number 0383-D.
D 214.30:	0384-A-06	Notes (bimonthly) (P), will be added to item number 0384-A-06.
D 301.45/19-11:	0422-B	Surface Reactions in the Space Environment (annual) (MF), will be added to item number 0422-B.
E 3.11/11-3:	0434-A-20	Fuel Oil Kerosene Sales (annual)(MF), will be added to item number 0434-A-20.
HE 20.3013/2:	0507-D-09	Research Awards Index to Biomedical Index, the title has changed to PHS-Supported Research (annual) (P). The item number remains the same.

Update to the List of Classes

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<u>Class no.</u>	<u>Item no.</u>	<u>Change/Notice</u>
HE 20.7009/6:	0508-A-07	Chronic Disease Notes & Report, title has changed to Chronic Disease Notes & Reports.
I 53.43/5:	0631-G-03	BLM, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas (annual) (MF), will be added to item number 0631-G-03.
J 21.22:	0723	Immigration Issues (series) (P), will be added to item number 0723.
LC 1.30/11-3:	0785-B-01	Accessions List Brazil, Annual List of Serials, title has changed to Accessions List Brazil and Uruguay Annual List of Serials. The item number remains the same.
PM 1.31/3:	0290-N	Chicago Federal Executive Board Directory (P), will be added to item number 0290-N.
PM 1.56:	0293-D-03	Current Information Resource Requirements of the Federal Governemnt (annual) (P), will be added to item number 0293-D-03.

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